Sedang

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

• Source: Smith (1979)

• Glottlog: http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/seda1262

• ISO-identifier: sed

• Speakers:

• Location: Vietnam

• Geneology: Austroasiatic > Bahnaric > North Bahnaric > Hre-Sedang-Todrah-Monam > Hre-Sedang > Sedang

2 Nominal Morphology

Plurality is expressed by a plural word/marker. The pronouns have a singular, a dual, and a plural form.

3 Verbal Morphology

The verb does not agree with the subject.

4 Conjunction

The coordinating conjunction in Sedang is 'báng 'with, and'.

- (1) Klá me 'báng tơná kia me klê tea me neố ?'That tiger and that host of ghosts crossed that water again. ' [Smith, 1979, p. 154]
- (2) Nô kố á tối eh tơdróang Kia Té Tôu 'báng Kia Tơpa Ko.
 ?
 'Now I tell the story of Long Breasted Ghost and Double Headed Ghost. '[Smith, 1979, p. 154]

5 Disjunction

la 'or' and ôh 'or' mark disjunction.

- (3) Tung pơlê ái môi ngế kán pơlê ôh chu léang.
 ?
 'In a village there is one kan pole village chief or (one) chu leng village chief.
 ' [Smith, 1979, p. 155]
- (4) Búa ngán hôm chiang môi tiah la ôh.

'Try and see (whether they) are capable the same or not. ' [Smith, 1979, p. 155]

6 Prepositions

- 1. a 'to, toward'
- 2. 'báng/ dreng 'with'
- 3. *drô* 'in the middle'
- 4. kô 'to, in relation to'
- 5. kodam 'beneath, below'
- 6. pơlá 'between'
- 7. popêng 'above'
- 8. sap 'from'
- 9. ti 'up high in'
- 10. tung 'in, within, into'

References

Smith, Kenneth D. (1979). Sedang Grammar - Phonological and syntactic structure. Canberra: The Australian National University.